

## CLAIMS

- 1           1.       A beam refraction apparatus, comprising:  
2           an input fiber that carries an input beam;  
3           a wavelength dispersive element coupled to the input fiber, the  
4 wavelength dispersive element spreading the input beam in at least one  
5 dimension as a function of wavelength and generating a dispersed beam;  
6           a controllable grating reflecting the dispersed beam to the  
7 wavelength dispersive element and generating a recombined beam, the  
8 controllable grating providing a controllable reflectivity as a function of  
9 wavelength;  
10          an output fiber that receives the recombined beam; and  
11          a collimating optical member coupled to the input and output fibers  
12 that passes the input beam and the recombined beams in parallel and  
13 opposite directions.
- 1           2.       The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the collimating optical  
2 member is a dual fiber collimator.
- 1           3.       The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the collimating optical  
2 member includes a prism.
- 1           4.       The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the collimating optical  
2 member includes a pair of mirrors.
- 1           5.       The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the collimating optical  
2 member includes at least one cylindrical lens.
- 1           6.       The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising:  
2           a walk-off crystal positioned adjacent to the collimating optical  
3 member.

- 1           7.       The apparatus of claim 6, further comprising:  
2           a half-wave plate positioned adjacent to the walk-off crystal.
- 1           8.       The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising:  
2           a reflector positioned along an optical path of the collimating optical  
3 member, the reflector directing at least a portion of the input beam to the  
4 controllable grating.
- 1           9.       The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the reflector is a turning  
2 mirror.
- 1           10.      The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the wavelength dispersive  
2 element includes at least one microelectromechanical device.
- 1           11.      The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the  
2 microelectromechanical device includes one or more micro mirrors.
- 1           12.      The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the  
2 microelectromechanical device includes one or more cantilevers.
- 1           13.      The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the  
2 microelectromechanical device includes one or more light controlling  
3 devices.
- 1           14.      The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the  
2 microelectromechanical device includes one or more one or more  
3 deformable grating modulators.
- 1           15.      The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the controllable grating is  
2 an array with a diffraction efficiency that is controlled as a function of  
3 position on the array.

1           16.     The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the controllable grating is  
2     an array of ribbons.

1           17.     The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the controllable grating is  
2     a micromachined grating device.

1           18.     The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising:  
2             a lens positioned between the wavelength dispersive element and the  
3     controllable grating.

1           19.     A beam refraction apparatus, comprising:  
2             an input fiber that carries an input beam;  
3             a wavelength dispersive element coupled to the input fiber, the  
4     wavelength dispersive element spreading the input beam in at least one  
5     dimension as a function of wavelength and generating a dispersed beam;  
6             a controllable grating reflecting the dispersed beam to the  
7     wavelength dispersive element and generating a recombined beam, the  
8     controllable grating providing a controllable reflectivity as a function of  
9     wavelength;  
10            an output fiber that receives a first portion of the recombined beam  
11     from the controllable grating;  
12            a detector array positioned to receive a second portion of the  
13     recombined beam from the controllable grating.

1           20.     The apparatus of claim 19, further comprising:  
2             a focusing lens positioned between the detector array and the  
3     controllable grating.

1           21.     The apparatus of claim 20, further comprising:

2 a collimating optical member coupled to the input and output fibers  
3 that passes the input beam and the first portion of the recombined beams in  
4 parallel and opposite directions.

1 22. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the wavelength  
2 dispersive element includes at least one microelectromechanical devices.

1 23. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the  
2 microelectromechanical device includes one or more micro mirrors.

1 24. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the  
2 microelectromechanical device includes one or more cantilevers.

1 25. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the  
2 microelectromechanical device includes one or more acousto-optic  
3 modulator.

1 26. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the  
2 microelectromechanical device includes one or more light controlling  
3 devices.

1 27. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the  
2 microelectromechanical device includes one or more one or more  
3 deformable grading modulators.

1 28. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the controllable grating is  
2 an array with a diffraction efficiency that is controlled as a function of  
3 position on the array.

1 29. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the controllable grating is  
2 an array of ribbons.

1           30.     The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the controllable grating is  
2     a micromachined grating device.

1           31.     A dynamic channel equalizer, comprising:  
2             an input fiber that carries an input beam;  
3             a wavelength dispersive element coupled to the input fiber, the  
4     wavelength dispersive element spreading the input beam in at least one  
5     dimension as a function of wavelength and generating a dispersed beam;  
6             a controllable grating reflecting the dispersed beam to the  
7     wavelength dispersive element and generating a recombined beam, the  
8     controllable grating providing a controllable reflectivity as a function of  
9     wavelength;  
10            an output fiber that receives a first portion of the recombined beam  
11     from the controllable grating; and  
12            a beam expander coupled to the input fiber makes the input beam  
13     and makes it larger in one direction and compresses the output beam.

1           32.     The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the wavelength  
2     dispersive element includes at least one microelectromechanical device.

1           33.     The equalizer of claim 32, wherein the  
2     microelectromechanical device includes one or more micro mirrors.

1           34.     The equalizer of claim 32, wherein the  
2     microelectromechanical device includes one or more cantilevers.

1           35.     The equalizer of claim 32, wherein the  
2     microelectromechanical device includes one or more light controlling  
3     devices.

1           36.     The equalizer of claim 32, wherein the  
 2     microelectromechanical device includes one or more one or more  
 3     deformable grating modulators.

1           37.     The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the controllable grating is  
 2     an array with a diffraction efficiency that is controlled as a function of  
 3     position on the array.

1           38.     The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the controllable grating is  
 2     an array of ribbons.

1           39.     A dynamic spectral compensation sapparatus, comprising:  
 2             a sensor that measures power in a selected spectral region and  
 3     produces a signal in response to the measured power; and  
 4             a dynamic gain equalizer that receives the signal from the sensor,  
 5     and modifies the selected spectral region by attenuation in a wavelength  
 6     dependent manner until the selected spectrum region reaches a target  
 7     spectrum, wherein the selected spectrum region is modified in response to  
 8     the received signal.